Province of
British Columbia
Ministry of
Health
PREVENTIVE SERVICES

Division of Tuberculosis Control

Annual Report

1981

F O R E W O R D

This report presents statistical information on the activities of the Division of Tuberculosis Control during 1981. The report provides information regarding the movement of tuberculosis patients in institutions; treatment: case findings; analysis of new active cases; analysis of contacts, and tuberculosis mortality. Information respecting Indians refers only to Registered Indians, which constitute a distinct administrative group for which health care is provided, for the most part, by the Federal Government.

E. A. Allen, M.B., F.R.C.P. (C)
Director

DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

E.A. Allen, M.B., F.R.C.P. (C)

The statistical report of the Division of Tuberculosis Control for 1981 provides, in the main, an analysis of the new active cases, and related contacts diagnosed in the year ending December 31, 1981. The data is divided according to whether treatment was carried out in hospital or out of hospital and whether treatment was aimed at the care of the active disease or as chemoprophylaxis to cover an increased risk. The activities of the Diagnostic and Survey Clinics are summarized.

The Division of Vital Statistics provides the statistical service to the Division of Tuberculosis Control. Summaries of all medical records including notifications, follow-up reports, active case registry and treatment records are processed by the computer system monthly, by the Division of Vital Statistics. In addition, the Division of Vital Statistics arranges to provide annual listings of all the known cases of tuberculosis and non-tuberculous cases for the Registry, as well as a number of special listings separately for tuberculous and non-tuberculous cases. The Annual Statistical Report is prepared for the Director by a Research Officer of the Division of Vital Statistics.

The five major sections of this report encompass the following subjects:

INSTITUTIONS, DIAGNOSTIC AND SURVEY CLINICS, NEW ACTIVE CASES, CONTACT TRACING AND MORTALITY.

1 9 8 1

INSTITUTIONS

Admissions, Separations and Treatment

(Tables 1 - 10)

The number of admissions to sanatorium numbered 143 a fairly significant increase over the numbers admitted in the three previous years, and higher than any year since 1976. There were 20 readmissions, also the highest since 1976. Again males outnumbered females by 2to 1 with those 50 years and over accounting for slightly more than half of the admissions. Those with at least moderately advanced active pulmonary disease accounted for 61 percent of those admitted.

There was a higher proportion of persons (57 percent) discharged under three months than in the previous year. (46.5 percent in 1980) Of the new active cases diagnosed in 1981, 101 persons or 26.7 percent were treated in hospital.

CHEMOPROPHYLAXIS - THERAPY PROGRAMME

(Table 9)

At the end of 1981, 832 high risk persons were receiving chemoprophylaxis of which the majority, 72 percent, were being given this therapy because they were positive reactors; the remainder had x-ray abnormalities. Contacts with a positive tuberculin reaction accounted for 522 or just over 63 percent.

The Provincial Travelling Clinic had the largest number of persons (315) on chemoprophylaxis treatment followed closely by the Willow Chest Clinic (291) and the New Westminster Chest Clinic 134 persons.

Registered Indians receiving chemoprophylaxis therapy number 101, compared to 180 in 1980.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT

(Table 10)

At the end of 1981, 422 persons were on anti-tuberculosis treatment for active disease. There were 246 males or 58 percent receiving this treatment. The largest number of males coming from the age group 65 years and over. The largest group of persons being treated (just over half) come from the metropolitan area of Greater Vancouver.

Registered Indians continuing to receive anti-tuberculosis treatment at the end of 1981 were 59 cases.

DIAGNOSTIC AND SURVEY CLINICS

(Tables 11 - 18)

New tuberculous cases, active and inactive, diagnosed through the resources of the survey clinics of the Division totalled 67 of which 13 were new active; 25 previously known tuberculosis cases were also identified. There were 17,473 x-rays by Survey Clinics, 45.5 percent being carried out at the Willow Chest Survey Clinic from which 66 new cases of tuberculosis were found. Of the 13 new active cases, 12 of these were found through the Willow Chest Survey Clinic. The remaining case being found through the referrals received for reading by the Mobile Survey.

The total number of x-ray examinations either taken by or read by the Division continues to decline from 60,479 in 1980 to 47,940 in 1981. (Table 15) This drop has been caused by a discontinuation of the miniature chest x-rays in May 1980, and a reduction in the frequency and number of re-check x-rays as well as by preferential use of the tuberculin test as the initial screening tool. During the year, 757 persons received B.C.G. vaccination, among which were 544 Native Indians (of whom 519 were given by Medical Services of Canada), and 166 Nurses and other medical and hospital personnel, of which 158 were nurses. (Table 16)

NEW ACTIVE CASES

(Tables 19 - 34)

A diagnosis of newly active tuberculosis was made in 378 persons of which 38 were reactivated from previously documented disease; and 14 were reactivated from previous presumed tuberculous lesions.

The number and rate for males is more than double that for females. The overall rate for bacillary confirmed cases remained the same as the previous year (10.9) per 100,000 population, while the overall rate for all cases dropped slightly, 15.1 to 14.3. Seventy-six percent of all active cases were bacteriologically confirmed, compared to slightly less than 73 percent in the previous year.

ORIGINAL INVESTIGATIONS

(Table 21)

The most productive source of new active cases continues to be general hospitals (52.4 percent), from which 6.5 percent were from day care surgeries. Private Physicians and Radiologists contributed only 17 percent; units of the Division gave 20.1 percent. Sixteen cases were notified at death, double the figure of the previous year. (i.e. first notification was by death certificate).

DIAGNOSIS AMONG NEW ACTIVE CASES

(Tables 22A - 25)

Minimal disease continues to give the highest number of cases, 133, compared to 144 in the previous year, accounting for 35 percent of all active cases.

Non-pulmonary cases accounted for 75 or 20 percent of all active cases. The Lymphatic System accounted for more than half of all non-pulmonary cases. The higher number of cases coming from young adults. The females out-numbering the males by 2 to 1.

RESIDENCE OF NEW ACTIVE CASES

(Table 26)

The largest source of new active cases continues to be from the Greater Vancouver area, principally Vancouver City, which recorded 182 cases or 86 percent of all new active cases in the Greater Vancouver area. One-hundred and fifty six (156) cases from Vancouver City were bacteriologically confirmed.

SOURCE OF NEW ACTIVE CASES

(Table 28)

The majority (76.6 percent) of new active cases had previous negative chest x-rays or no x-rays available; 10.1 percent were reactivations with a history of previously documented disease and another 3.7 percent were reactivated from a previous history of presumed tuberculosis. 9.6 percent were diagnosed as having previous x-ray abnormalities.

REACTIVATIONS

(Tables 28 - 33)

Reactivations accounted for 52 or 14 percent of all new active cases in 1981; the majority (73 percent) of these were persons with a previously documented active episode. 16.7 percent of persons with new active tuberculosis 65 years and over, and 20.7 percent in the age group 45-64 years were bacteriologically confirmed as reactivated cases. The proportion of reactivated cases among Registered Indians (almost 23 percent) is nearly twice that recorded for other racial groups (12 percent). A slight drop from the previous year of 29 percent and 14 percent respectively.

OCCUPATIONS

(Table 34)

The housewife (at home) (73 persons) account for the largest group of active cases with those being retired and unemployed following closely. (72 and 70 respectively). These three groups make up 57 percent of all new active cases. Students accounted for 35 cases, (9 percent) of all new cases.

CONTACTS OF SOURCE CASES WITH ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS

(Tables 35 - 38)

In 1981, there were 1,478 contacts identified with the 378 new active tuberculosis cases of which 1,352 were contacts of pulmonary active source cases as opposed to extra-pulmonary. The data in the tables relates to this latter group only, i.e. contacts of active pulmonary disease. The number of household contacts is less than in 1980 as is the number of non-household contacts. Overall, the number of contacts associated with active pulmonary cases in 1981 was nearly half than in 1980. This is reflects a policy of the Division to place more emphasis on checking the household contacts of a case.

The incidence of new active cases from all contacts (1,478) totalled 15 cases. All of the new active cases found as contacts were derived from active pulmonary cases. Among the 1,352 household and non-household contacts for active pulmonary disease 325 were under 20 years of age and nine new active cases were diagnosed from this group.

From the 327 household contacts 41.5 percent were tuberculin positive; of the 1,025 non-household contacts about 28 percent were tuberculin positive. Seventy percent of the number of contacts were from positive smear, new active, pulmonary source cases.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

(Tables 39 - 43)

The data here has been derived from analysing each of the individual records from those tuberculosis cases notified to the Division of Tuberculosis Control. Only active cases have been included in the mortality tables. These cases were subdivided into three groups.

1)	Where tuberculosis was the direct cause of death.	16 cases
2)	Where tuberculosis was a contributing factor in death.	12 cases
3)	Where tuberculosis was present and active but was judged not to have caused or contributed to death.	7 cases

It should be noted that the number of deaths attributed to tuberculosis may not agree with those published by the Division of Vital Statistics, Ministry of Health or those from Statistics Canada.

SECTION I - INSTITUTIONS

(Tables 1 - 8)

Table 1. TOTAL ADMISSIONS[1] BY AGE, AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS IN EACH GROUP, British Columbia, 1977 - 1981

AGE-GROUP	1977		1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 - 9 Years ..	-	-	2	1.7	2	2.0	-	-	2	1.4
10 - 19 Years ..	2	1.7	2	1.7	2	2.0	2	1.7	8	5.6
20 - 29 Years ..	14	12.1	14	12.1	17	16.8	14	11.8	17	11.9
30 - 39 Years ..	16	13.8	14	12.1	11	10.9	21	17.6	21	14.7
40 - 49 Years ..	26	22.4	20	17.2	19	18.8	18	15.2	19	13.3
50 - 59 Years ..	18	15.5	20	17.2	19	18.8	21	17.6	27	18.8
60 - 69 Years ..	19	16.4	16	13.8	14	13.9	23	19.3	23	16.1
70 - 79 Years ..	21	18.1	28	24.2	17	16.8	20	16.8	26	18.2
TOTAL	**116**	**100.0**	**116**	**100.0**	**101**	**100.0**	**119**	**100.0**	**143**	**100.0**

1) Includes re-admissions.

NOTE: The above figures include admissions to Sunnyhill Hospital:
4 in 1976
0 in 1977
2 in 1978
2 in 1979
0 in 1980
2 in 1981

Table 2.

TOTAL ADMISSIONS[1] TO TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTIONS BY DIAGNOSIS, AGE-GROUP, AND SEX, British Columbia, 1981

AGE-GROUP		PULMONARY - ACTIVE					Other Mycobacterium	NON PUL. ACT.	Non-Tuberculous	TOTALS by SEX *	GRAND TOTAL *
		Minimal	Moderately Advanced	Far Advanced	Miliary	Pleurisy		G. U. System			
0 - 9 Years . . .	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
10 - 19 Years . . .	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
	F	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	
20 - 29 Years . . .	M	2	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	11	17
	F	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	
30 - 39 Years . . .	M	1	7	3	1	-	-	-	3	15	21
	F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	
40 - 49 Years . . .	M	1	5	4	2	-	-	1	-	13	19
	F	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	
50 - 59 Years . . .	M	5	6	3	1	-	1	-	2	18	27
	F	2	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	9	
60 - 69 Years . . .	M	4	8	3	-	-	-	-	2	17	23
	F	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	
70 Years & Over . .	M	-	9	5	-	2	1	-	1	18	26
	F	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	
TOTAL	M	14	41	21	4	3	2	1	8	95	143
	F	14	19	6	2	-	1	1	2	48	
GRAND TOTAL		28	60	27	6	3	3	2	10	143	143

1) Includes 20 re-admissions. See note on Table 1. re Sunnyhill Hospital.

*TOTALS by SEX & GRAND TOTALS include: 1 Primary (F, 0-9);
1 Intestine/Peritoneum (F, 30-39);
1 Lymphatic System (F, 0-9);
1 (Inactive) Bone/Joint (M, 10-19).

Table 3. TOTAL ADMISSIONS BY DIAGNOSIS, SEX AND TYPE OF ADMISSION, British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSIS	FIRST ADMISSIONS		RE-ADMISSIONS		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
PULMONARY ACTIVE							
Primary	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
Minimal	13	13	1	1	14	14	28
Moderately Advanced	36	15	5	4	41	19	60
Far Advanced	16	5	5	1	21	6	27
Miliary	3	2	1	–	4	2	6
Pleurisy	2	–	1	–	3	–	3
OTHER MYCOBACTERIUM	2	–	–	1	2	1	3
NON-PULMONARY ACTIVE							
Intestines	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
Genito-Urinary	1	1	–	–	1	1	2
Lymphatic Glands	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
NON-PULMONARY INACTIVE							
Bone & Joint	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
NON-TUBERCULOSIS	8	2	–	–	8	2	10
TOTAL	82	41	13	7	95	48	143

Table 4. TOTAL ADMISSIONS[1] BY DIAGNOSIS, RACE AND SEX, British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSIS	WHITE & OTHER[2]		REGISTERED INDIANS		NON-STATUS INDIANS		CHINESE		EAST INDIANS		VIET-NAMESE		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
PULMONARY ACTIVE														
Primary	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Minimal	7	4	3	6	–	–	2	3	1	–	1	1	14	14
Moderately Advanced	21	9	7	4	4	1	6	2	3	2	–	1	41	19
Far Advanced	15	2	3	–	1	–	2	3	–	1	–	–	21	6
Miliary	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	2
Pleurisy	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
OTHER MYCOBACTERIUM	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
NON-PULMONARY ACTIVE														
Intestines	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Genito-Urinary	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lymphatic Glands	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
NON-PULMONARY INACTIVE														
Bone & Joint	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
NON-TUBERCULOSIS	4	1	1	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	8	2
TOTAL	53	18	17	15	5	1	13	8	5	4	2	2	95	48
													143	

1) Includes 20 re-admissions.
2) White & Other includes all races not identified in the separate headings.

Table 5. DISCHARGES FROM TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTIONS[1], BY DIAGNOSIS UPON DISCHARGE, SEX, AND LENGTH OF STAY, British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSIS		LENGTH OF STAY IN COMPLETED MONTHS					COMPLETED YEARS	TOTAL
		Under 1	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 11	1 - 2	
Primary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Minimal	M	3	7	3	-	2	-	15
	F	1	11	1	-	1	-	14
Moderately Advanced	M	-	18	13	7	6	-	44
	F	2	11	3	2	2	-	20
Far Advanced	M	2	8	5	3	3	1	22
	F	-	3	2	1	-	-	6
Silico-Tuberculosis	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miliary	M	1	-	2	-	-	-	3
	F	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Non-Pulmonary	M	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Mycobacterium	M	-	1	2	-	-	1	4
	F	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Other Lung Disease	M	2	6	-	-	-	-	8
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	M	8	45	25	10	11	2	101
	F	5	29	9	3	3	-	49
GRAND TOTAL		13	74	34	13	14	2	150
PERCENT		8.7	48.0	20.7	8.7	9.3	0.6	100.0
DISCHARGE DEAD		-	2	1	-	-	-	3

1) Includes discharges from Sunnyhill Hospital:
7 in 1976
0 in 1977
2 in 1978
2 in 1979
0 in 1980
2 in 1981

Table 6. DISCHARGES FROM TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTIONS, BY TYPE OF DISCHARGE, SEX, AND LENGTH OF STAY, British Columbia, 1981

TYPE OF DISCHARGE		LENGTH OF STAY IN COMPLETED MONTHS					COMPLETED YEARS	TOTAL BY SEX	GRAND TOTAL
		Under 1	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 11	1 - 2		
On Medical Advice . . .	M	6	37	22	9	11	2	87	128
	F	4	24	8	2	3	-	41	
Against Medical Advice.	M	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	4
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Disciplinary	M	1	4	2	1	-	-	8	15
	F	-	5	1	1	-	-	7	
Death	M	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	M	8	45	25	10	11	2	101	150
	F	5	29	9	3	3	-	49	
GRAND TOTAL		13	74	34	13	14	2	150	150

Table 7. PLACE OF TREATMENT OF ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS CASES BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS, British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSIS	DOMICILIARY		HOSPITAL		OTHER[1]		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Primary	21	95.5	1	4.5	-	-	22	100.0
Minimal	108	81.2	22	16.5	3	2.3	133	100.0
Moderately Advanced .	33	39.3	48	57.1	3	3.6	84	100.0
Far Advanced	15	39.5	19	50.0	4	10.5	38	100.0
Miliary	1	8.3	5	41.7	6	50.0	12	100.0
Silico-Tuberculosis .	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Other Pulmonary . . .	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
Non-Pulmonary	78	91.7	6	7.1	1	1.2	85	100.0
TOTAL	260	68.8	101	26.7	17	4.5	378	100.0

1) Includes Ex-Province and notified on death.

Table 8. PLACE OF TREATMENT OF ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS CASES ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL BACTERIOLOGICAL FINDINGS, British Columbia, 1981

BACTERIOLOGICAL FINDINGS	DOMICILIARY		HOSPITAL		OTHER[1]		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
POSITIVE - Smear & Culture								
Pulmonary	62	42.8	76	52.4	7	4.8	145	100.0
Non-Pulmonary	9	100.0	-	-	-	-	9	100.0
POSITIVE - Culture Only								
Pulmonary	67	73.6	16	17.6	8	8.8	91	100.0
Non-Pulmonary	36	85.7	5	11.9	1	2.4	42	100.0
NEGATIVE								
Pulmonary	42	95.5	2	4.5	-	-	44	100.0
Non-Pulmonary	19	100.0	-	-	-	-	19	100.0
NOT EXAMINED								
Pulmonary	11	84.6	1	7.7	1	7.7	13	100.0
Non-Pulmonary	14	93.3	1	6.7	-	-	15	100.0
TOTAL	260	68.8	101	26.7	17	4.5	378	100.0

1) Includes Ex-Province and notified on death. This group includes persons from whom sputum or gastric lavage was not obtainable.

SECTION II - TREATMENT

(Tables 9 - 10)

Table 9. BRITISH COLUMBIA RESIDENTS ON CHEMOPROPHYLAXIS BY CLINIC AND RACIAL ORIGIN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1981

ITEM	WILLOW CHEST CLINIC						NEW WESTMINSTER CLINIC					
	(1) WHITE	REG. INDIAN	NON-STATUS INDIAN	CHINESE	EAST INDIAN	VIET-NAMESE	WHITE	REG. INDIAN	NON-STATUS INDIAN	CHINESE	EAST INDIAN	VIET-NAMESE
Positive Reactors - Contacts (X-ray Negative)	33	4	-	50	9	74	31	3	-	2	3	36
Positive Reactors - Other than X-ray Negative	6	-	-	2	-	12	1	-	-	-	1	7
Inactive Tuberculosis	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1
Presumed T.B. Inactive	6	1	-	5	1	12	2	-	-	-	2	1
Localized Fibrosis	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Steroid Therapy	8	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
Undiagnosed Lesions (Not yet determined). . .	5	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	1
Atypical Mycobacterioses	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculin Convertor	11	-	-	3	2	2	6	-	-	-	1	5
Other (Diabetes, Sarcoidosis, Silicosis, etc.)	10	3	-	5	3	6	8	-	-	1	-	2
TOTAL CASES	89	8	-	71	16	107	62	4	-	3	9	56

1) Includes 4 persons of Japanese origin and of other racial origin.

Table 9. (Continued)

ITEM	VICTORIA CHEST CLINIC						PROVINCIAL TRAVELLING CLINIC					
	WHITE	REG. INDIAN	NON-STATUS INDIAN	CHINESE	EAST INDIAN	VIET-NAMESE	WHITE	REG. INDIAN	NON-STATUS INDIAN	CHINESE	EAST INDIAN	VIET-NAMESE
Positive Reactors - Contacts (X-ray Negative)	8	-	-	-	-	20	84	62	11	8	8	46
Positive Reactors - Other than X-ray Negative	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	10
Inactive Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	-
Presumed T.B. Inactive	2	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	-	3	2	-
Localized Fibrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2
Steroid Therapy	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-
Undiagnosed Lesions (Not yet determined). . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
Atypical Mycobacterioses	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculin Convertor	5	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	1	-
Other (Diabetes, Sarcoidosis, Silicosis, etc.)	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	5	-	-	-
TOTAL CASES	22	-	-	1	-	23	130	87	16	11	13	58

Table 9. (Continued)

ITEM	VANCOUVER ISLAND TRAVELLING CLINIC						ALL CLINICS					
	WHITE	REG. INDIAN	NON-STATUS INDIAN	CHINESE	EAST INDIAN	VIET-NAMESE	(2) WHITE	REG. INDIAN	NON-STATUS INDIAN	CHINESE	EAST INDIAN	VIET-NAMESE
Positive Reactors - Contacts (X-ray Negative)	16	2	-	1	2	9	172	71	11	61	22	185
Positive Reactors - Other than X-ray Negative	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	2	2	30
Inactive Tuberculosis	3	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	-	-	-	1
Presumed T.B. Inactive	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	3	-	9	5	15
Localized Fibrosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	-	6
Steroid Therapy	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	4	-	2	1	-
Undiagnosed Lesions (Not yet determined). . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	-	1	3	1
Atypical Mycobacterioses	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	1	-	-
Tuberculin Convertor	8	-	-	-	-	-	40	2	-	3	4	7
Other Diabetes, Sarcoidosis, Silicosis, etc.)	1	-	-	-	-	-	30	7	5	6	3	8
TOTAL CASES	**32**	**2**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**9**	**335**	**101**	**16**	**87**	**40**	**253**

2) Includes 4 persons of Japanese origin.

Table 10.

PERSONS ON OUT-PATIENT DRUG THERAPY (ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS) BY HEALTH DISTRICT, AGE-GROUP AND SEX, AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1981

HEALTH DISTRICT	0 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 54		55 - 64		65 +		Totals[1]		GRAND TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
East Kootenay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Selkirk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	3
West Kootenay	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	4
North Okanagan	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	2	5
South Okanagan	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	6	2	8
South Central	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	2	1	-	2	-	7	5	12
Upper Fraser	2	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	6	4	10
Central Fraser	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	5	7
Boundary	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	2	1	2	2	-	3	3	9	11	20
Simon Fraser	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	4	5	9
Coast Garibaldi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	3
Central Vancouver Island	-	-	1	2	1	-	2	2	5	-	1	-	2	1	12	5	17
Upper Island	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	8	10
Cariboo	-	1	-	1	1	2	3	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	7	7	14
Skeena	5	4	1	1	1	-	3	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	12	12	24
Peace River	3	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	9	3	12
Northern Interior	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	2	2	2	1	4	-	14	4	18
Metropolitan Board of Health of Greater Vancouver	4	3	16	14	19	16	12	21	24	6	20	13	38	15	133	88	221
Capital Regional District Community Health Service	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	2	6	4	12	9	21
Unallocated	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
TOTAL	15	14	25	21	30	33	34	39	42	17	32	22	68	30	246	176	422

1) Includes 59 Registered Indians.

SECTION III - DIAGNOSTIC AND SURVEY CLINICS

(Tables 11 - 18)

Table 11. PERSONS EXAMINED AT DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT CLINICS, British Columbia, 1981

	WILLOW CHEST CLINIC		NEW WESTMINSTER CHEST CLINIC		VANCOUVER ISLAND CHEST CLINIC		TRAVELLING CLINIC	TOTAL
	DIAGNOSTIC	SURVEY	DIAGNOSTIC	FRASER VLY. TRAVELLING	DIAGNOSTIC	ISLAND TRAVELLING		
Patient Visits	10,987	17,312	5,418	231	7,678	3,074	394	45,094
Patients X-rayed								
1st Diag. Exam..	1,100	4,628	521	-	1,216	260 [1]	-	7,725
Re-examination	6,647	3,326	2,205	-	2,173	2,672	-	17,023
Physicians Interview at time of Examination . . .	6,133	-	1,289	231	3,145	945	394	12,137
Physicians Interview (no X-ray)	1,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,438
Patient's Visit - Nurse only	1,192	4,495	136	-	954	-	-	6,777
B.C.G. Vaccination	-	39	10	-	3	-	-	52
Skin Tests - Battey, Gause, Kviem	-	24	7	-	71	-	-	102
Gastric Lavages	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Consultant Services - (hospitals, institutions) . .	5	-	140	-	-	-	-	145
Tuberculin Tests Given	604	6,234	2,840	-	3,186	-	-	12,864
Tuberculin Tests Read	535	4,800	2,433	-	2,879	-	-	10,647
Visual Acuties	478	-	46	-	-	-	-	524
Films Rec'd from the District.	-	-	37	3,129	-	2,932	6,434	12,532
Admission X-rays	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	42

1) Films received from the District - divided into 1st and Re-examination.

Table 12. SURVEY CHEST
BRITISH

CLINICS	TOTAL X-RAYED	New Tuberculosis Cases	TOTAL NEW PULMONARY CASES			TOTAL NEW NON-PULMONARY CASES		Known Tuberculosis Cases
			Active	Presumed T.B. Inactive	Inactive	Active (Pleurisy)	Inactive	
Willow Chest Clinic . . .	7,954	66	12	41	13	-	-	10
Victoria & Island Chest Clinic	4,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Westminster Chest Clinic	2,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile Surveys	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Referrals[1]	1,804	1	1	-	-	-	-	13
TOTAL	17,473	67	13	41	13	-	-	25

1) Large X-rays received from Hospitals for reading by Mobile Clinics.

X - R A Y S E R V I C E S

C O L U M B I A, 1981

TOTAL KNOWN PULMONARY CASES			TOTAL KNOWN NON-PULMONARY CASES		Other	Negative	Pleurisy	Cardiac	Calcification & Healed Primary Complex	Prophylaxis Started
Active	Presumed T.B. Inactive	Inactive	Active	Inactive						
-	2	8	-	-	247	79	56	3	87	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	24	1	4	2	12	-
-	2	8	-	3	46	24	22	2	37	1
-	**4**	**18**	**-**	**3**	**317**	**104**	**82**	**7**	**136**	**11**

Table 13. CASE FINDING INDICES, SURVEY FILMS, British Columbia, 1981

TYPE OF CASE	WILLOW CHEST CLINIC	VICTORIA & ISLAND CHEST CLINIC	NEW WESTMINSTER CLINIC	MOBILE SURVEY *		TOTAL SURVEY FILMS
				SURVEY	HOSPITAL STAFF LARGE PLATE	
Number Examined . . .	7,954	4,863	2,622	230	1,804	17,473
Referrals						
Number	558	–	–	45	145	748
Percent	7.0	–	–	19.6	8.0	4.3
New Active TB[1]. . . .	12	–	–	–	1	13
New Inactive TB[2]. . .	13	–	–	–	–	13
Reactivated TB[3] . . .	–	–	–	–	–	–
New TB Total[1+2] . . .	25	–	–	–	1	26
TOTAL ACTIVE TB[1+3]. .	12	–	–	–	1	13

* Large X-rays received from Hospitals for reading by Mobile Clinics.

Table 14. NEW EXAMINATIONS AND RE-EXAMINATIONS IN THE UNITS OPERATED BY TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION, British Columbia, 1975 - 1981

YEAR	TOTAL	STATIONARY CLINIC		MOBILE SURVEY
		New Examinations	Re-Examinations	
1975	66,148	16,440	21,102	28,606
1976	63,936	15,151	20,797	27,988
1977	55,104	14,239	20,935	19,930
1978	86,450	16,224	29,065	20,230[1]
1979	81,190	20,311	29,760	15,651[1]
1980	54,882	14,651	20,523	4,075[1]
1981	31,335	11,637	17,664	2,034[1]

1) Includes large X-rays received from hospitals for reading by Mobile Survey.

NUMBER OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS (CHEST AND OTHER) MADE BY INSTITUTIONS, STATIONARY CLINICS, TRAVELLING CLINICS, MOBILE SURVEY AND GENERAL HOSPITAL, British Columbia, 1970 - 1981

Table 15.

YEAR	INSTITUTIONS (In-Patients)	STATIONARY		TRAVELLING DIAGNOSTIC[2]	MOBILE SURVEY	STATIONARY METROPOLITAN & PROVINCIAL HEALTH UNITS	GENERAL HOSPITAL[3]	TOTAL
		Diagnostic[1]	Survey					
1970	2,982	18,749	35,729	23,168	63,292	41,001	13,051	197,972
1971	2,946	18,232	39,249	20,473	57,035	39,648	12,853	190,436
1972	2,625	18,319	42,187	20,004	59,880	37,653	10,071	189,261
1973	2,443	26,432	41,712	20,239	28,733	37,331	71,331	163,993
1974	1,838	28,156	38,859	17,847	28,946	35,140	3,207	154,993
1975	1,873	26,180	37,542	14,803	28,606	33,164	1,883	144,051
1976	1,300	24,539	35,948	14,852	27,988	13,493	364	118,114
1977	1,122	22,767	35,174	15,174	19,930	4,387	5,090	103,638
1978	454	23,673	29,844	15,254	15,022	4,276	5,494	94,017
1979	444	23,280	23,192	13,204	12,152	3,608	3,752	79,632
1980	425	19,718	20,194	14,965	1,454	1,016	2,707	60,479
1981	568	17,501	15,300	12,495	230	-	1,846	47,940

1) Includes films from Riverview.
2) Films received from the District.
3) Includes large X-rays received from hospitals for reading by Mobile Clinics.

Table 16.

ANNUAL RETURN OF B.C.G. VACCINATIONS,
British Columbia, 1980 & 1981

GROUPS TO WHOM B.C.G. VACCINATIONS WERE GIVEN	WILLOW CHEST CLINIC		VANCOUVER ISLAND CHEST CLINIC		NEW WESTMINSTER STATIONARY CLINIC		TRAVELLING CLINIC		PACIFIC REGION HEALTH SERVICES		B.C.I.T.		T O T A L	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
Nurses[1]	141	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	156	265	158
Other Hospital Personnel	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
Medical Students[1]	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Native Indians														
Newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	11	359	345	-	-	394	356
Children & Adults	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	14	135	174	-	-	200	188
All Other Persons														
Newborn (Not Contacts)	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Children & Adults (Contacts)	-	9	-	-	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	13
Children & Adults (Not Contacts).	16	21	7	3	-	6	12	3	-	-	-	-	35	33
TOTAL	162	39	7	3	5	10	114	30	494	519	124	156	906	757

1) 1980 Includes 135 V.G.H. nurses and 1 medical student receiving B.C.G. at V.G.H.

Table 17. NEW DIAGNOSIS OTHER THAN NEGATIVE IN PERSONS EXAMINED BY DIAGNOSTIC CLINICS, BY DIAGNOSIS
British Columbia, 1981

Diagnosis	Cases	Diagnosis	Cases
TUBERCULOSIS		**NON-TUBERCULOSIS**	
Pulmonary			
Primary	20		
Minimal[1]	490	Solitary Lung Densities	27
Moderately Advanced[2]	97	Bronchovascular Changes	27
Far Advanced	43	Diffuse Pulmonary Fibrosis	68
Miliary	6	Localized Pulmonary Fibrosis[4]	429
Pleurisy	14	Pneumonia Infiltration	15
Other Pulmonary[3]	4	Emphysema	3
TOTAL	**672**	Pleural Changes	113
		Mediastinal Masses	41
Non-Pulmonary		Suspect Pulmonary Tuberculosis	24
Lymphatic System	43	Suspect Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Skin & Other Organs	5	Healed Primary Complex	311
Meninges	5		
Intestine & Peritoneum	5		
Bone & Joints	6		
Genito Urinary	6	**TOTAL NON-TUBERCULOSIS**	**1,059**
TOTAL	**70**	**G R A N D T O T A L**	**1,801**

1) Includes 294 cases presumed TB inactive.
2) Includes 14 cases presumed TB inactive.
3) Includes 1 silico-tuberculosis, 1 tuberculoma and 2 unspecified tuberculosis cases.
4) Excludes healed primary complex which is shown under a separate heading.

NOTE: Source: Tuberculosis Information Interchange Form TB 34.

Table 18. NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS DIAGNOSED BY CLINICS, BY DIAGNOSIS AND CLINICAL STATUS, British Columbia, 1981

Tuberculosis Diagnosis	WILLOW	VICTORIA	NEW WEST-MINSTER	INDIAN HEALTH	INTERIOR	ISLAND	TOTAL
PULMONARY							
Primary							
Active	3	–	–	2	3	1	9
Inactive	1	–	3	1	2	3	10
Quiescent . . .	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Minimal							
Active	30	4	8	3	7	5	57
Inactive	83	24	8	–	10	9	134
Quiescent . . .	2	1	1	–	–	1	5
Presumed TB Inactive . .	173	15	67	2	29	8	294
Moderately Advanced							
Active	36	–	4	2	4	4	50
Inactive	18	2	3	–	7	1	31
Quiescent . . .	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Presumed TB Inactive . .	10	–	4	–	–	–	14
Far Advanced							
Active	25	1	1	–	8	–	35
Inactive	4	1	1	–	–	–	6
Quiescent . . .	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Miliary							
Active	4	–	1	–	1	–	6
Other Pulmonary [1]							
Active	2	–	1	–	–	–	3
Presumed TB Inactive . .	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
TB Pleurisy							
Active	5	1	2	–	2	–	10
Inactive	2	1	–	–	–	–	3
Quiescent . . .	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
TOTAL PULMONARY [2]							
Active	105	6	17	7	25	10	170
Inactive	108	28	14	1	19	13	183
Quiescent . . .	3	1	1	–	2	2	9
Presumed TB Inactive . .	183	16	72	2	29	8	310
NON-PULMONARY							
Active	36	4	10	3	3	2	58
Inactive	4	5	1	–	–	1	11
Quiescent . . .	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
GRAND TOTAL	**439**	**61**	**115**	**13**	**78**	**36**	**742**

1) Includes 1 active case with silico-tuberculosis, 1 active case with tuberculoma & 2 unspecified pulmonary tuberculosis cases (1 active, 1 presumed inactive).

2) Excludes 2 active cases, 1 moderately advanced, 1 far advanced, clinic not given.

NOTE: Source: Tuberculosis Information Interchange Form TB 34.

SECTION IV - NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS

(Tables 19 - 34 & Charts 1 - 3)

Table 19. INCIDENCE OF NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS BY AGE-GROUP AND SEX, British Columbia, 1981

YEAR	MALES				FEMALES				TOTAL			
	BACILLARY CASES		ALL ACTIVE CASES		BACILLARY CASES		ALL ACTIVE CASES		BACILLARY CASES		ALL ACTIVE CASES	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
0 - 14 . . .	2	0.7	11	3.7	4	1.4	14	5.0	6	1.0	25	4.3
15 - 24 . . .	13	5.2	18	7.3	16	6.6	22	9.0	29	5.9	40	8.1
25 - 34 . . .	24	10.5	31	13.6	25	11.0	33	14.5	49	10.7	64	14.0
35 - 44 . . .	22	13.6	27	16.6	22	14.2	30	19.3	44	13.9	57	18.0
45 - 54 . . .	31	22.3	37	26.6	10	7.5	16	12.1	41	15.1	53	19.5
55 - 64 . . .	23	20.0	28	24.3	23	17.7	27	20.8	46	18.8	55	22.4
65 - 74 . . .	34	41.5	39	47.6	13	13.9	18	19.3	47	26.8	57	32.5
75 & Over . .	18	41.1	19	43.4	7	11.1	8	12.7	25	23.4	27	25.3
TOTAL	167	12.7	210	15.8	120	9.0	168	12.7	287	10.9	378	14.3

Rates per 100,000 population.

Table 20. NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS FOR ALL CASES AND BACILLARY ONLY, British Columbia, 1975 - 1981

YEAR	MALES				FEMALES				TOTAL			
	BACILLARY CASES		ALL ACTIVE CASES		BACILLARY CASES		ALL ACTIVE CASES		BACILLARY CASES		ALL ACTIVE CASES	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1975	197	15.8	258	20.8	124	10.1	182	15.0	321	13.0	440	17.9
1976	173	14.0	219	17.7	108	8.6	165	13.4	279	11.3	384	15.6
1977	165	13.3	196	15.7	123	9.9	172	13.8	288	11.6	368	14.8
1978	205	16.5	253	20.3	113	9.0	157	12.5	318	12.7	410	16.4
1979	139	14.0	235	18.4	97	7.0	150	11.6	270	10.5	385	15.0
1980	193	14.7	252	19.2	94	7.2	146	11.0	287	10.9	398	15.1
1981	167	12.7	210	15.8	120	9.0	168	12.7	287	10.9	378	14.3

Rates per 100,000 population.

Table 21. NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS CASES SHOWING CLINIC, HOSPITAL, OR OTHER HEALTH AGENCY OF ORIGINAL DIAGNOSIS, British Columbia, 1981

SOURCE	1980	1981
UNITS OF THE DIVISION:		
Willow Survey	9	12
Willow Diagnostic	34	27
Vancouver Island Chest Centre Diagnostic	4	8
New Westminster Survey	1	-
New Westminster Diagnostic	21	5
Travelling Clinic	14	17
Verification by Travelling Clinic	4	7
Total	87	76
Percent	21.8	20.1
STATIONARY SURVEY UNITS:		
Metropolitan Vancouver	4	-
Percent	1.0	-
MASS SURVEY:		
Combined	-	-
X-ray Only	1	1
Total	1	1
Percent	0.3	0.3
OTHER:		
Indian Health Services	5	10
Mental Health Services	2	1
Private Radiologist	52	56
Ex-Province - including Immigration	27	10
Provincial Jails (Oakalla & Prince George)	2	1
Indian Mobile	-	4
Private Physician's Office	4	5
Total	92	87
Percent	23.1	23.0
GENERAL HOSPITALS:		
Survey Admission X-ray	-	1
Diagnostic Film Out-Patient	38	35
Diagnostic Film In-Patient	99	85
Diagnosed in Hospital on Basis of Other Than X-ray	61	64
Day Care	8	13
Total	206	198
Percent	51.8	52.4
NOTIFIED ON DEATH:		
Notified on Death	7	12
Notified on Death but TB Diagnosed During Life	1	4
Total	8	16
Percent	2.0	4.2
GRAND TOTAL	398	378
PERCENT	100.0	100.0

Table 22A. PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS OF NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS, AND BACILLARY CASES, British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSIS	BACILLARY ONLY		ALL ACTIVE CASES		BACILLARY AS PERCENT OF ALL ACTIVE CASES
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PULMONARY :					
Primary	4	1.4	22	5.8	18.2
Minimal	102	35.5	133	35.2	76.7
Moderately Advanced	80	27.9	84	22.1	95.2
Far Advanced	36	12.5	38	10.1	94.7
Miliary	12	4.3	12	3.2	100.0
Silico-Tuberculosis	1	0.3	1	0.3	100.0
Pleurisy	5	1.7	10	2.6	50.0
Tuberculoma	1	0.3	3	0.8	33.3
NON-PULMONARY :					
Meninges and Central Nervous System	1	0.3	2	0.5	50.0
Intestines and Peritoneum	1	0.3	3	0.8	33.3
Bones and Joints	4	1.4	6	1.6	66.7
Skin and Subcutaneous Cell Tissue	-	-	1	0.3	-
Lymphatic System	30	10.6	49	13.0	61.2
Genito-Urinary System	10	3.5	13	3.4	76.9
Multiple Sites and Other Organs	-	-	1	0.3	-
TOTAL	287	100.0	378	100.0	76.0

Table 22B. PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS OF NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS, AND BACILLARY CASES, British Columbia, 1980

DIAGNOSIS	BACILLARY ONLY		ALL ACTIVE CASES		BACILLARY AS PERCENT OF ALL ACTIVE CASES
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PULMONARY:					
Primary	8	2.8	28	7.0	28.6
Minimal	96	33.4	144	36.2	66.7
Moderately Advanced	74	25.8	81	20.3	91.4
Far Advanced	44	15.3	47	11.8	93.6
Miliary	7	2.4	9	2.3	77.8
Silico-Tuberculosis	5	1.7	5	1.3	100.0
Pleurisy	8	2.8	14	3.5	57.1
Other Pulmonary (Extent Unknown)	1	0.4	1	0.3	100.0
NON-PULMONARY:					
Meninges and Central Nervous System	-	-	1	0.3	-
Intestines and Peritoneum	-	-	2	0.5	-
Bones and Joints	2	0.7	4	1.0	50.0
Skin and Subcutaneous Cell Tissue	-	-	3	0.8	-
Lymphatic System	23	8.0	38	9.5	60.5
Genito-Urinary System	18	6.3	20	5.0	90.0
Multiple Sites and Other Organs	1	0.4	1	0.3	100.0
TOTAL	287	100.0	398	100.0	72.1

Table 23A. PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS OF NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS, AMONG NON-INDIANS AND INDIANS, British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSIS	NON-INDIANS[1]		REGISTERED INDIANS	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PULMONARY :				
Primary	14	4.4	8	14.0
Minimal	111	34.6	22	38.5
Moderately Advanced	73	22.7	11	19.3
Far Advanced	36	11.3	2	3.5
Miliary	8	2.5	4	7.0
Silico-Tuberculosis	1	0.3	-	-
Pleurisy	9	2.8	1	1.8
Tuberculoma	3	0.9	-	-
NON-PULMONARY :				
Meninges and Central Nervous System	1	0.3	1	1.8
Intestines and Peritoneum	2	0.6	1	1.8
Bones and Joints	6	1.9	-	-
Skin and Subcutaneous Cell Tissue	1	0.3	-	-
Lymphatic System	44	13.7	5	8.8
Genito-Urinary System	11	3.4	2	3.5
Multiple Sites and Other Organs	1	0.3	-	-
TOTAL	321	100.0	57	100.0

1) Includes 13 non-status Indians.

Table 23B. PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS OF NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS, AMONG NON-INDIANS AND INDIANS, British Columbia, 1980

DIAGNOSIS	NON-INDIANS[1]		REGISTERED INDIANS	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PULMONARY :				
Primary	22	6.4	6	10.9
Minimal	130	38.0	14	25.5
Moderately Advanced	65	19.0	16	29.1
Far Advanced	41	12.0	6	10.9
Miliary	6	1.6	3	5.5
Silico-Tuberculosis	5	1.4	-	-
Pleurisy	13	3.8	1	1.8
Other Pulmonary (Extent Unknown)	1	0.3	-	-
NON-PULMONARY :				
Meninges and Central Nervous System	-	-	1	1.8
Intestines and Peritoneum	1	0.3	1	1.8
Bones and Joints	4	1.2	-	-
Skin and Subcutaneous Cell Tissue	3	0.9	-	-
Lymphatic System	33	9.6	5	9.1
Genito-Urinary System	18	5.2	2	3.6
Multiple Sites and Other Organs	1	0.3	-	-
TOTAL	343	100.0	55	100.0

1) Includes 17 non-status Indians.

NOTIFICATIONS OF NEW ACTIVE[1] TUBERCULOSIS, BY AGE GROUP, SEX & DIAGNOSIS,
(Bacillary Only)

Table 24. British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSIS ON NOTIFICATION		AGE GROUP							TOTAL
		0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 +	
PULMONARY :									
Primary	M	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
	F	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Minimal	M	–	6	8	4	10	9	16	53
	F	1	10	11	7	4	8	8	49
Moderately Advanced	M	–	5	6	11	10	5	19	56
	F	–	–	4	3	2	6	9	24
Far Advanced	M	–	1	2	1	7	4	9	24
	F	–	–	2	2	2	4	2	12
Miliary	M	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	6
	F	1	2	–	1	–	2	–	6
Silico-Tuberculosis	M	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pleurisy	M	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	4
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Tuberculoma	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
TOTAL PULMONARY	M	2	12	17	19	27	22	47	146
	F	3	13	17	14	8	20	20	95
	T	5	25	34	33	35	42	67	241
NON-PULMONARY :									
Intestines & Peritoneum	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Bones & Joints	M	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
	F	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	2
Meninges & Central Nervous System	M	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic System	M	–	–	7	2	2	–	–	11
	F	1	3	7	5	1	2	–	19
Genito-Urinary	M	–	–	1	1	–	4	–	6
	F	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	4
Multiple Sites & Other Organs	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL NON-PULMONARY	M	–	1	8	4	2	4	1	20
	F	1	3	8	8	2	3	1	26
	T	1	4	16	12	4	7	2	46
TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS	M	2	13	25	23	29	26	48	166
	F	4	16	25	22	10	23	21	121
	T	6	29	50	45	39	49	69	287

1) Includes active and reactivated cases.

Table 25. NOTIFICATIONS OF NEW ACTIVE[1] TUBERCULOSIS, BY AGE GROUP, SEX & DIAGNOSIS, (All Active Cases) British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSIS ON NOTIFICATION		AGE GROUP							TOTAL
		0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 +	
PULMONARY:									
Primary	M	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	10
	F	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	12
Minimal	M	-	8	13	5	14	11	18	69
	F	1	13	17	9	5	8	11	64
Moderately Advanced	M	-	6	6	11	11	5	21	60
	F	-	-	4	3	2	6	9	24
Far Advanced	M	-	1	3	1	7	5	9	26
	F	-	-	2	2	2	4	2	12
Miliary	M	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	6
	F	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	6
Silico-Tuberculosi	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pleurisy	M	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	7
	F	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Tuberculoma	M	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL PULMONARY	M	9	16	22	22	34	24	54	181
	F	12	17	23	16	10	21	23	122
	T	21	33	45	38	44	45	77	303
NON-PULMONARY:									
Meninges & Central Nervous System	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Intestines & Peritoneum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Bones & Joints	M	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4
	F	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Skin	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Lymphatic System	M	2	1	8	2	3	-	-	16
	F	2	4	8	9	2	5	3	33
Genito-Urinary System	M	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	6
	F	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	7
Multiple Sites	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL NON-PULMONARY	M	2	2	9	5	3	4	3	28
	F	2	5	10	14	5	7	4	47
	T	4	7	19	19	8	11	7	75
TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS	M	11	18	31	27	37	28	57	209
	F	14	22	33	30	15	28	27	169
	T	25	40	64	57	52	56	84	378

1) Includes active and reactivated cases.

Table 26. NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS[1] BY HEALTH DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE, FOR BACILLARY CASES AND ALL ACTIVE CASES, British Columbia, 1981

HEALTH DISTRICT	BACILLARY ONLY		ALL ACTIVE CASES		
			TOTAL POPULATION		OTHER THAN[2] INDIAN
	Number	Rate[3]	Number	Rate[3]	Number
East Kootenay	–	–	2	2.9	2
Selkirk	3	10.9	3	10.9	3
West Kootenay	1	2.2	2	4.5	2
North Okanagan	5	6.1	7	8.5	7
South Okanagan	3	2.3	6	4.6	6
South Central	9	8.9	10	9.9	4
Upper Fraser Valley	7	6.7	10	9.6	9
Central Fraser Valley	6	5.2	8	6.9	8
Boundary	9	4.1	13	5.9	13
Simon Fraser	6	4.5	7	5.2	7
Coast-Garibaldi	–	–	2	4.1	2
Central Vancouver Island	10	6.4	16	10.2	14
Upper Island	3	3.8	5	6.3	1
Cariboo	9	1.5	11	18.9	3
Skeena	11	14.8	20	27.0	10
Peace River	6	11.4	9	17.1	7
Northern Interior	10	9.2	15	13.8	10
Metropolitan Board of Health of Greater Vancouver	175	22.5	212	27.2	196
Capital Regional District Community Health Services	12	4.9	16	6.6	15
Ocean Falls Nursing District	1	22.7	2	45.4	–
Unallocated	1	35.1	2	70.1	2
TOTAL	287	10.9	378	14.3	321

1) Includes active and reactivated cases.
2) Includes 17 non-status Indians.
3) Rates per 100,000 estimated population.

Table 27. BACTERIOLOGICAL STATUS OF NEW ACTIVE CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, British Columbia, 1981

	POSITIVE SMEAR	POSITIVE CULTURE ONLY	NEGATIVE	NOT EXAMINED	TOTAL
TOTAL MALES AND FEMALES					
Number of Cases	145	96	49	13	303
Percent	47.9	31.7	16.2	4.2	100.0
MALES					
Number of Cases	94	52	26	9	181
Percent	51.9	28.7	14.4	5.0	100.0
FEMALES					
Number of Cases	51	44	23	4	122
Percent	41.8	36.0	18.8	3.4	100.0

1) Includes persons from whom sputum or gastric lavage was not obtainable, i.e. deaths, young children and the aged.

Table 28. NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS ARISING IN PERSONS IN VARIOUS DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES ROUTINELY FOLLOWED UP BY TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL CLINICS, British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSIS	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT
REACTIVATION I		
Inactive Tuberculosis (Previously Documented)	38	10.1
REACTIVATION II		
Presumed Tuberculosis Inactive	14	3.7
Pulmonary Fibrosis (Localized and Diffuse)	15	4.0
Old Pleurisy & Other Pleural Changes	5	1.3
Healed Primary Complex	6	1.6
Hilar Calcification	3	0.8
Emphysema	2	0.5
Solitary Lung Densities	4	1.1
Negative X-ray	78	20.5
X-rays Not Taken or Available	212	56.1
Other Conditions	1	0.3
TOTAL CASES	378	100.0

Table 29A. INCIDENCE OF NEW ACTIVE[1] TUBERCULOSIS BY RACIAL ORIGIN, British Columbia, 1981

RACIAL ORIGIN	BACTERIOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED CASES		TOTAL ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS	
	Number of Cases	Rate[2]	Number of Cases	Rate[2]
White and Others	113	4.7	150	6.3
Indian - Registered	44	77.2	57	100.0
Indian - Non-Status	8	(3)	13	(3)
Chinese	57	91.5	69	110.8
Japanese - Korean	6	(4)	7	(4)
East Indian	22	73.3	28	93.3
Vietnamese	22	(4)	33	(4)
Filipino	14	(4)	20	(4)
African	1	(4)	1	(4)

1) Includes active and reactivated cases.
2) Rates per 100,000 population bases on estimated population only.
3) Rates for non-status Indians calculated with "White and Others."
4) Population not known.

Table 29B. INCIDENCE OF NEW ACTIVE [1] TUBERCULOSIS AMONG CANADIAN BORN AND NON-CANADIAN BORN, British Columbia, 1981

	BACTERIOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED CASES		TOTAL ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS	
	Number of Cases	Rate [2]	Number of Cases	Rate [2]
Canadian Born	125	4.7	168	6.4
Non-Canadian Born	162	24.6	210	31.7
Canadian Citizen	37		50	
Landed Immigrant	100		131	
Ministers Permit (Non-Landed Immigrants)	8		8	
Visitors (Sailors etc.)	11		14	
Student Visas	3		3	
Not Known	3		4	

1) Includes active and reactivated cases.
2) Rates per 100,000 population bases on estimated population only.

Table 30. CONTRIBUTION OF REACTIVATIONS TO TOTAL NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS CASES BY AGE GROUP British Columbia, 1981

TYPE OF CASE	Age-Group				TOTAL
	0-24	25-44	45-64	65 +	
ALL ACTIVE CASES					
TOTAL Number of Cases	65	121	108	84	378
Number of Reactivations I	1	5	19	13	38
Percent of Reactivations I	1.5	4.1	17.6	15.5	10.1
Number of Reactivations II	-	5	5	4	14
Percent of Reactivations II	-	4.1	4.6	4.8	3.7
BACTERIOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED CASES ONLY					
TOTAL Number of Cases	35	93	87	72	287
Number of Reactivations I	-	3	14	10	27
Percent of Reactivations I	-	3.2	16.1	13.9	9.4
Number of Reactivations II	-	5	4	2	11
Percent of Reactivations II	-	5.4	4.6	2.8	3.8

Reactivations I: Derived from Inactive Tuberculosis Cases previously documented active.

Reactivations II: Derived from Inactive not previously documented active tuberculosis cases.

Table 31.

NEW ACTIVE AND REACTIVATED* CASES
RATES PER 100,000 AGES SPECIFIC ESTIMATED POPULATION
British Columbia, 1972-1981

AGE-GROUP	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
0 - 14 Years . .	9.5	5.4	4.2	3.7	4.5	2.7	6.6	7.2	4.9	4.3
15 - 24 Years . .	15.6	11.5	11.7	8.6	9.0	7.0	10.3	7.1	8.7	8.1
25 - 34 Years . .	29.3	23.6	23.8	19.5	15.4	14.7	14.3	13.6	12.5	14.0
35 - 44 Years . .	31.1	25.7	30.3	22.9	21.3	22.5	18.6	20.1	18.0	18.0
45 - 54 Years . .	39.5	31.8	25.6	31.0	17.9	24.2	21.9	20.4	19.9	19.5
55 - 64 Years . .	44.1	34.5	32.2	28.4	29.4	21.7	25.3	21.6	22.0	22.4
65 - 74 Years . .	49.5	46.0	33.9	41.0	29.8	35.1	32.3	27.5	28.5	32.5
75 Years & Over .	53.9	38.5	41.1	40.2	41.4	32.0	45.3	35.9	51.5	25.3

* Includes Reactivations I: Derived from Inactive Tuberculosis Cases previously documented active.
and Reactivations II: Derived from Inactive not previously documented active tuberculosis cases.

Table 32.

NEW ACTIVE AND REACTIVATED* TUBERCULOSIS CASES AMONG ALL RACES, EXCLUDING REGISTERED INDIANS, British Columbia, 1976-1981

AGE-GROUP	1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981	
	New Active	Reacti-vation	New Active	Reacti-vation	New Active	Reacti-vation	New Active	Reacti-vation	New Active	Reacti-vation	New Active	Reacti-vation
0 - 14 . .	16	1	12	-	19	-	32	-	23	-	18	1
15 - 24 . .	29	1	27	1	29	-	27	2	38	2	33	-
25 - 44 . .	84	9	74	10	75	3	89	9	83	8	96	5
45 - 54 . .	31	4	42	12	38	5	34	10	38	8	37	6
55 - 64 . .	43	17	36	6	41	13	37	7	36	10	36	12
65 & Over .	52	17	58	21	56	23	64	9	76	21	62	15
TOTAL . . .	257	49	249	50	258	50	283	37	294	49	282	39

* Includes Reactivations I: Derived from Inactive Tuberculosis Cases previously documented active.
and Reactivations II: Derived from Inactive not previously documented active tuberculosis cases.

Table 33. NEW ACTIVE AND REACTIVATED* TUBERCULOSIS CASES AMONG REGISTERED INDIANS, British Columbia, 1976-1981

AGE-GROUP	1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981	
	New Active	Reacti-vation	New Active	Reacti-vation	New Active	Reacti-vation	New Active	Reacti-vation	New Active	Reacti-vation	New Active	Reacti-vation
0 - 14 . .	7	-	3	-	16	-	9	-	5	-	6	-
15 - 24 . .	10	-	2	-	17	-	5	-	3	-	7	-
25 - 44 . .	13	9	23	7	20	6	13	9	15	8	15	5
45 - 54 . .	6	6	9	-	7	5	5	7	7	1	6	4
55 - 64 . .	1	2	6	1	1	4	6	2	4	4	5	2
65 & Over .	11	2	5	-	14	-	6	3	5	3	5	2
TOTAL . . .	48	18	48	8	75	15	44	21	39	16	44	13

* Includes Reactivations I: Derived from Inactive Tuberculosis Cases previously documented active.
and Reactivations II: Derived from Inactive not previously documented active tuberculosis cases.

Table 34. NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS SHOWING MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUPS AND BACTERIOLOGICAL STATUS, British Columbia, 1981

OCCUPATION	Smear Positive	Culture Positive	Negative	No Bacteriology Done	TOTAL
Managerial Occupations	–	2	2	1	5
Professional/Technical	5	2	3	1	11
Clerical	5	9	–	–	14
Sales	2	2	2	–	6
Service & Recreation	5	11	5	3	24
Transport & Communications	2	1	1	–	4
Forestry	–	1	1	1	3
Fishing/Trapping	2	–	–	–	2
Farmers & Farm Workers	4	–	1	–	5
Craftsmen, Production Process Workers	15	12	5	1	33
Laborers	4	2	1	1	8
Pensioners/Invalids	2	–	–	–	2
Retired	33	32	5	2	72
Students	8	11	10	6	35
Unemployed	40	22	5	3	70
Housewife (At Home)	27	23	18	5	73
Occupation not given	–	2	5	4	11
TOTAL	154	132	64	28	378

Chart 1. INCIDENCE OF ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS AMONG CERTAIN SPECIFIED RACIAL GROUPS, British Columbia, 1979-1981

(Rates Per 100,000 Estimated Population)

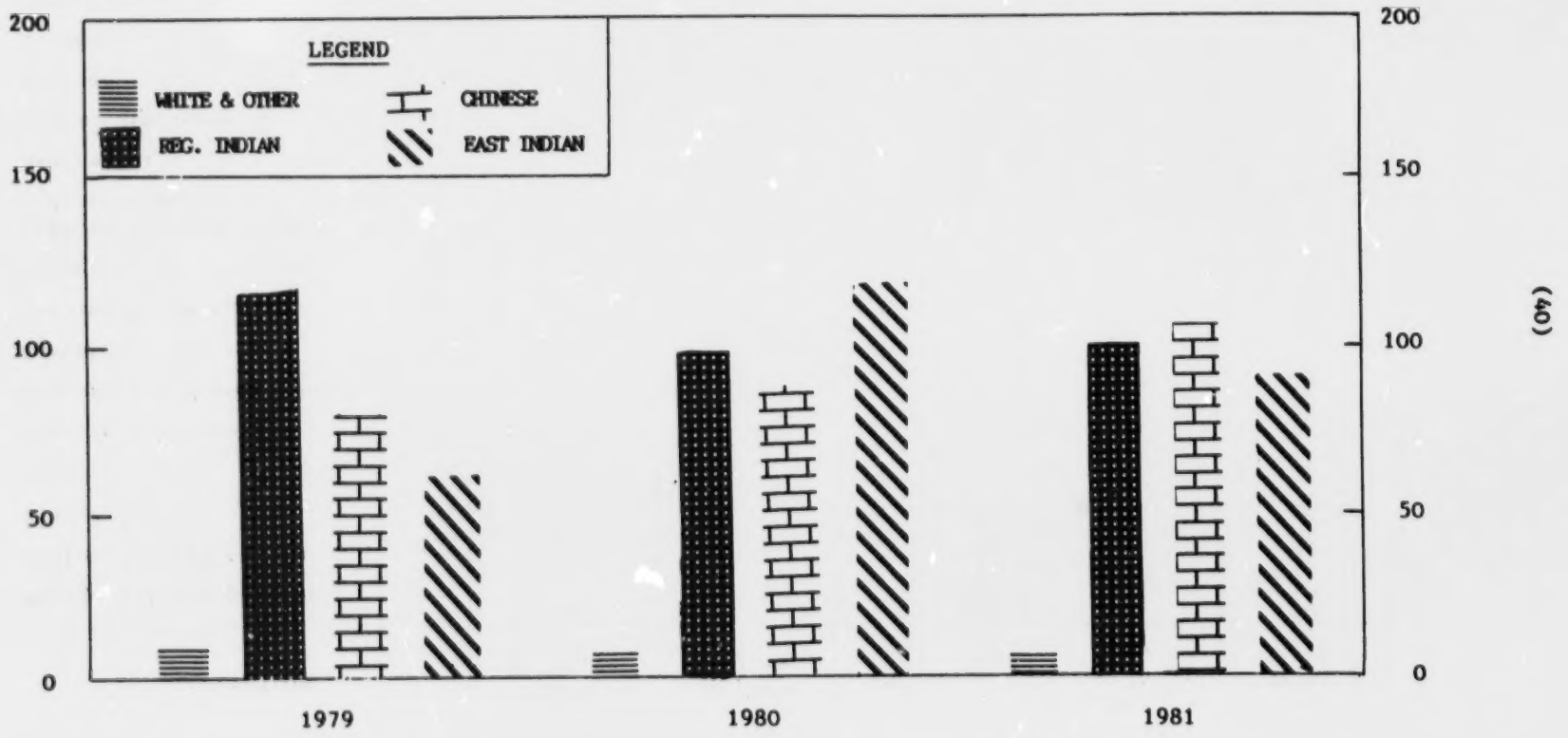


Chart 2. SOURCE OF NEW ACTIVE CASES, BY CLINIC, HOSPITAL OR OTHER HEALTH AGENCY, British Columbia, 1980 & 1981
(Percentage Distribution)

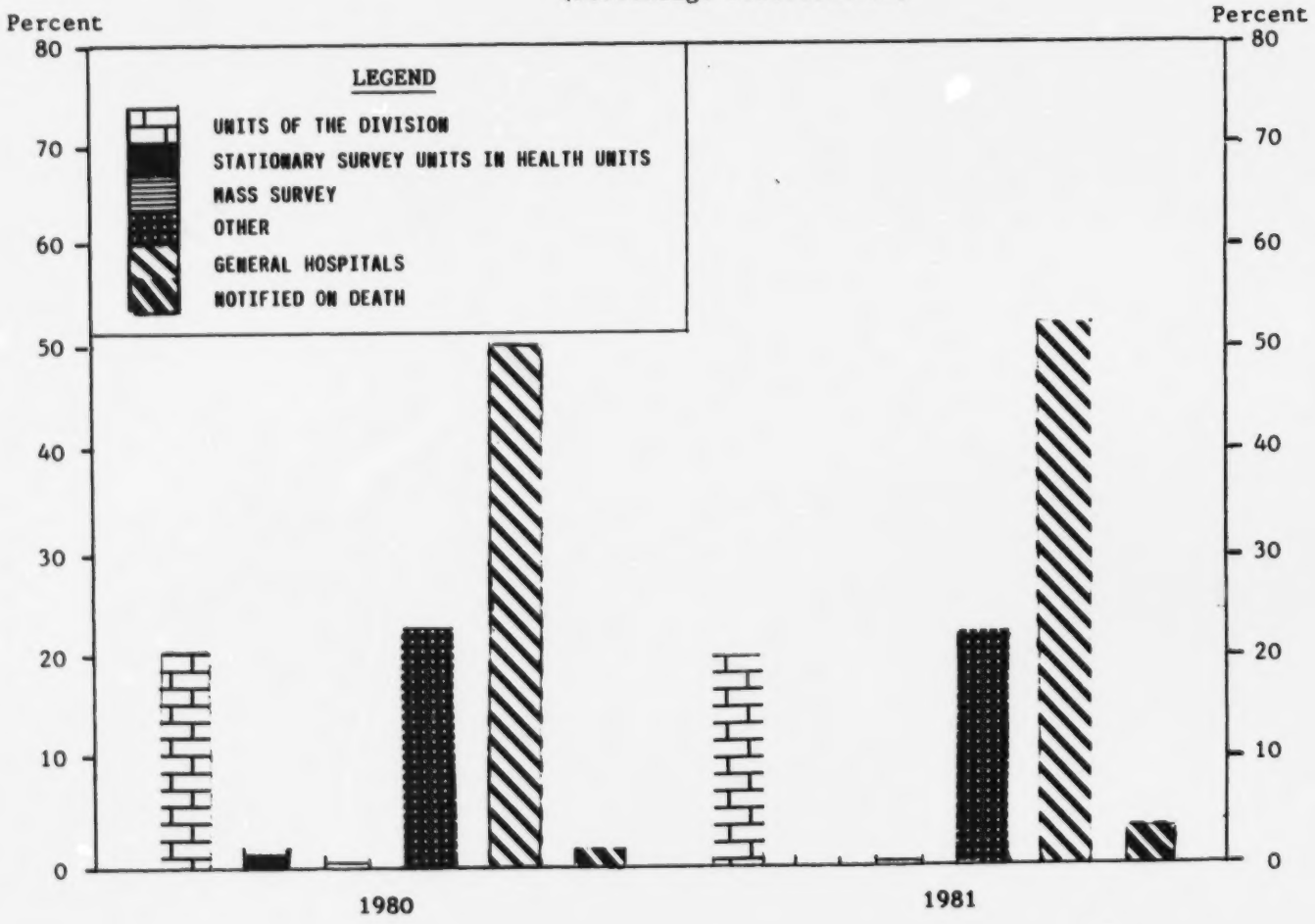


Chart 3. REACTIVATED TUBERCULOSIS CASES AS A PERCENT OF ALL NEW ACTIVE CASES, British Columbia, 1972-1981

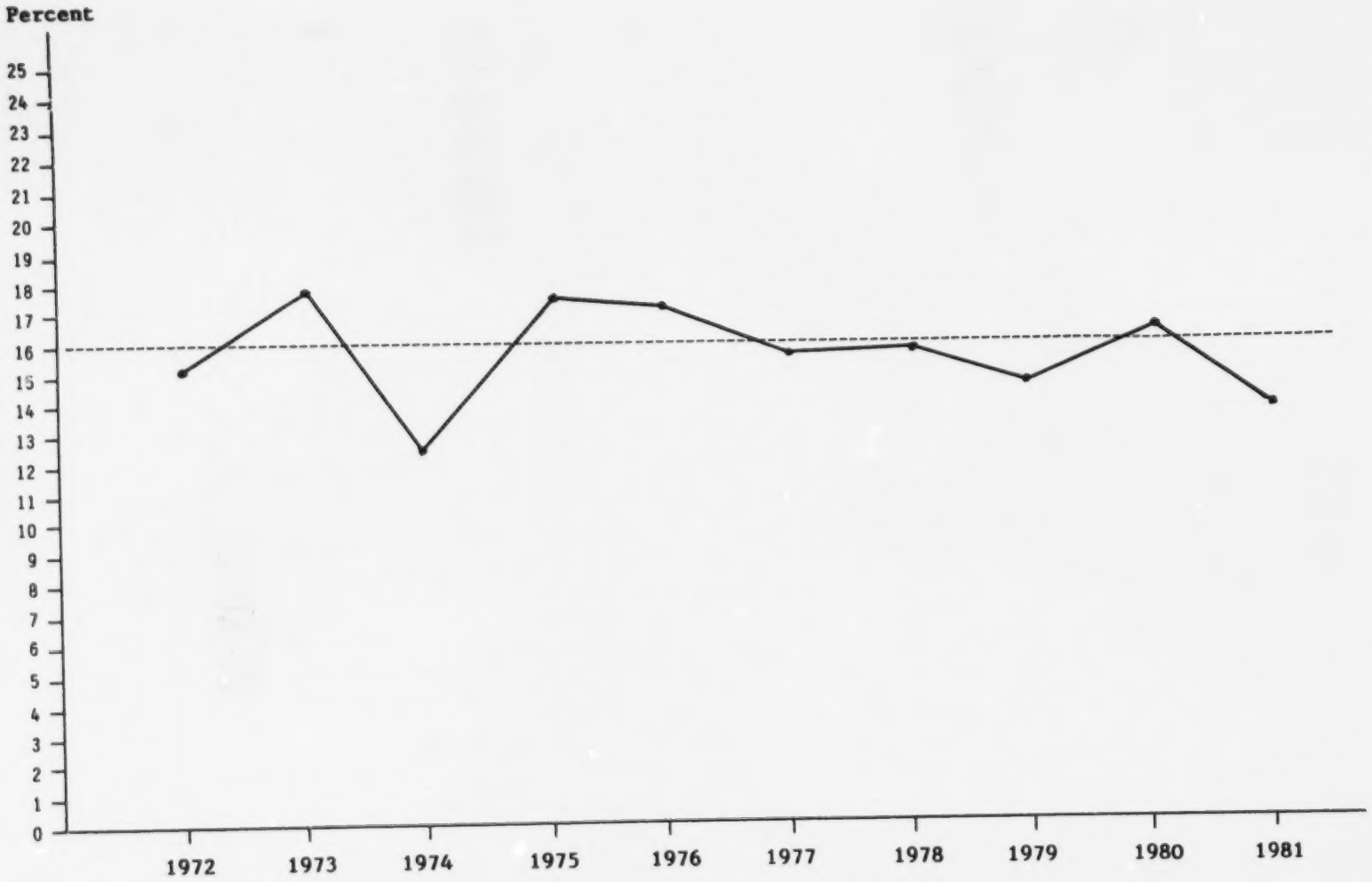


Chart 4. ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS AGE SPECIFIC INCIDENCE RATES FOR MALES,
(Age-Group 15-65 & Over),
British Columbia, 1972-1981

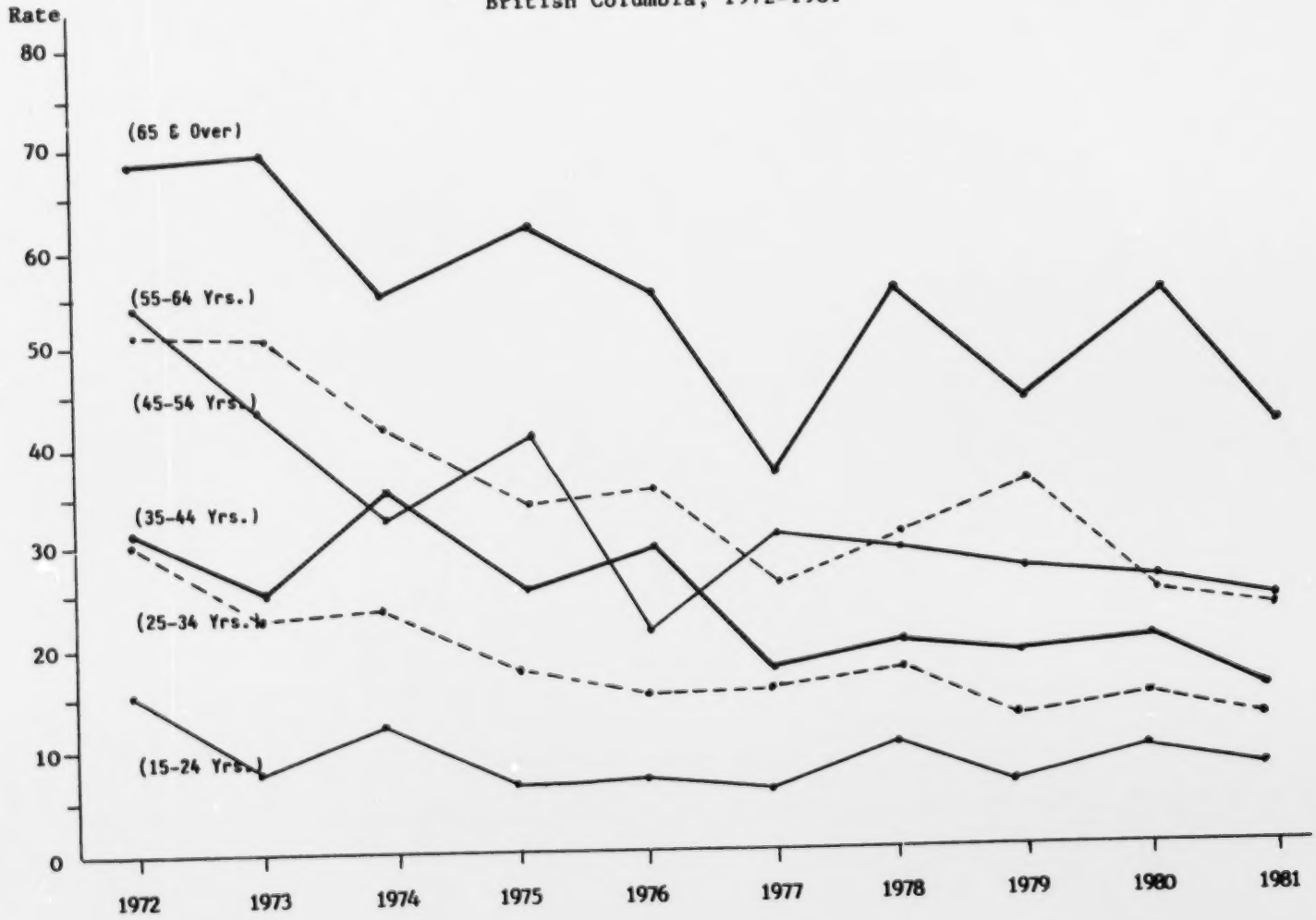
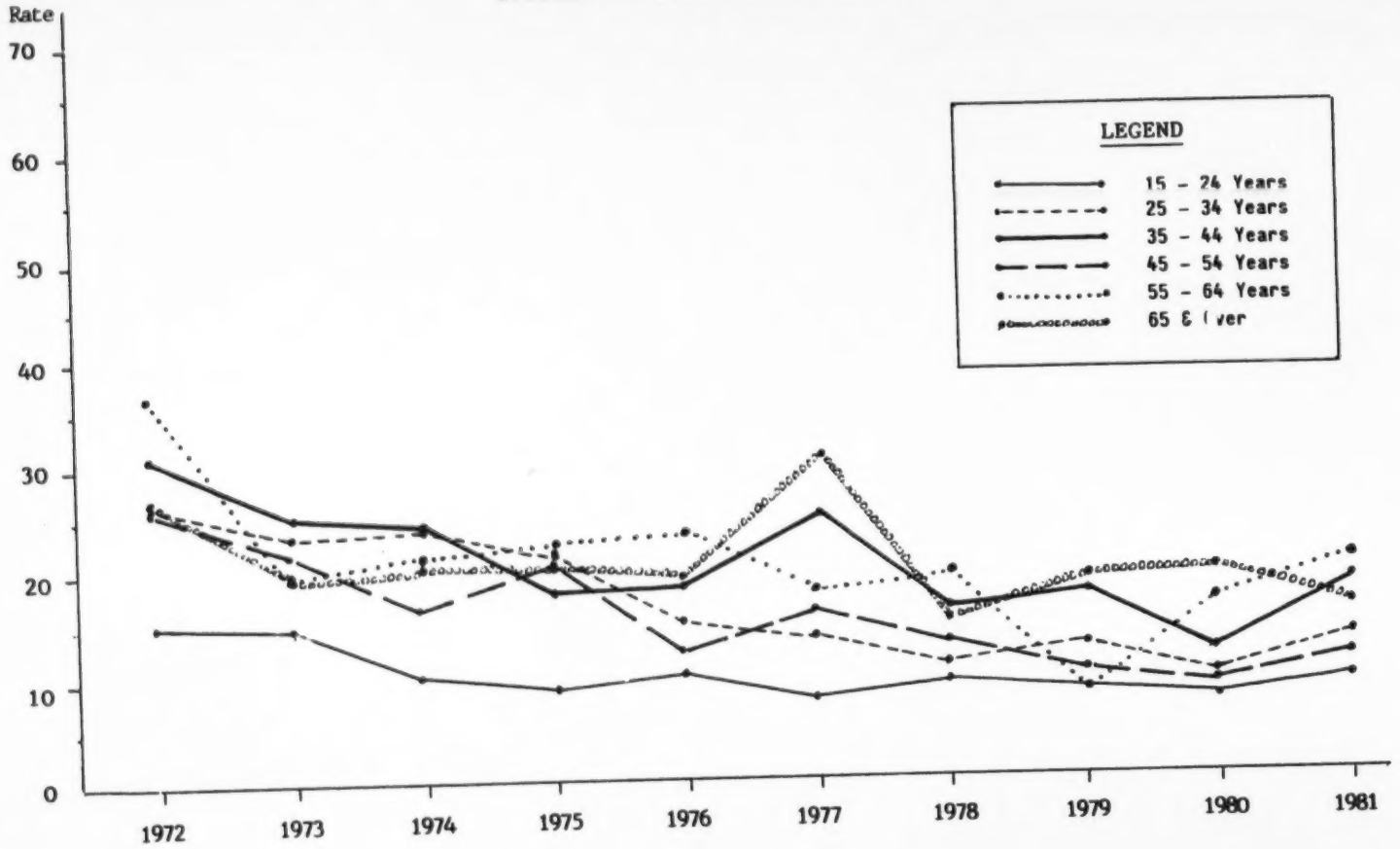


Chart 5. ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS AGE SPECIFIC INCIDENCE RATES FOR FEMALES,
(Age-Group 15-65 & over),
British Columbia, 1972-1981



SECTION V - CONTACT TRACING

(Tables 35 - 38)

Table 35. INCIDENCE OF NEW ACTIVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AMONG HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS, AND AMONG TUBERCULIN POSITIVE HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS, British Columbia, 1981

SOURCE BACTERIOLOGY[1]	UNDER 20			20 & OVER			TOTAL		
	Total Contacts	Number Active	Morbidity Percent	Total Contacts	Number Active	Morbidity Percent	Total Contacts	Number Active	Morbidity Percent
Positive Smear & Culture									
All Contacts	76	4	5.3	113	2	1.8	189	6	3.2
Tuberculin Positive Contacts[2]	17	1	5.9	61	2	3.3	78	3	3.8
Positive Culture Only									
All Contacts	37	1	2.7	73	1	1.3	110	2	1.8
Tuberculin Positive Contacts[2]	9	1	11.1	40	1	2.5	49	2	4.1
Negative Smear & Culture									
All Contacts	10	-	-	17	-	-	27	-	-
Tuberculin Positive Contacts[2]	3	-	-	5	-	-	8	-	-

1) This table excludes source cases not bacteriologically examined and for those whose age was not given.

2) Positive Tuberculin includes those with 10mm or greater.

NOTE: The data in this table is for household contacts from all active tuberculosis source cases - pulmonary only.

Table 36. CONTACT TRACING OF NEW ACTIVE SOURCE CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, BY AGE-GROUP OF CONTACT, British Columbia, 1981

AGE-GROUP OF CONTACTS	CONTACTS			NEW ACTIVE TB FOUND			PERCENT OF NEW ACTIVE		
	Household	Non-Household	Total	Household	Non-Household	Total	Household	Non-Household	Total
Pulmonary Source Cases									
0 - 14 Years . . .	97	140	237	5	4	9	5.2	2.9	3.8
15 - 19 Years . . .	26	62	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 29 Years . . .	62	225	287	1	1	2	1.6	0.4	0.7
30 - 39 Years . . .	41	210	251	-	2	2	-	1.0	0.8
40 Years & Over . .	101	388	489	2	-	2	2.0	-	0.4
TOTAL	327	1,025	1,352	8	7	15	2.4	0.7	1.1

NOTE: The data in this table is for contacts from Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases only.

Table 37. CONTACT TRACING OF NEW ACTIVE SOURCE CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, BY BACTERIOLOGICAL STATUS OF THE SOURCE CASE, British Columbia, 1981

SOURCE	NUMBER OF CONTACTS LISTED				NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS FOUND				PERCENT WITH NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS		
	Household		Non-Household		Household		Non-Household				
	Tbn. Pos.[1]	Tbn. Neg. or Not Done	Tbn. Pos.[1]	Tbn. Neg. or Not Done	Tbn. Pos.[1]	Tbn. Neg. or Not Done	Tbn. Pos.[1]	Tbn. Neg. or Not Done	House-hold	Non-House-hold	TOTAL
TOTAL CASES	136	191	292	733	6	2	3	4	2.4	0.7	1.1
Positive Smear											
Total	78	111	221	530	4	2	2	4	3.2	0.8	1.3
Positive Culture Only[2]											
Total	49	61	63	166	2	–	1	–	1.8	0.4	0.9
Negative Bacteriology											
Total	8	19	6	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not Examined											
Total	1	–	2	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

1) Includes persons with a reaction of 10mm or greater.
2) Includes positive culture with negative or no smear.

NOTE: The data in this table is for contacts from Active Pulmonary cases only.

Table 38. TUBERCULIN STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS AND THE SOURCE OF INFECTION, PULMONARY ONLY, BY AGE-GROUP, British Columbia, 1981

	AGE-GROUP							TOTAL
	0-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 & Over	
Positive Smear & Culture								
Total Contacts . . .	56	20	32	24	21	12	24	189
Tuberculin Tested .	52	16	27	21	16	9	17	158
Positive[1].	10	7	16	17	13	7	8	78
Percent Positive . .	19.2	43.8	59.3	81.0	81.3	77.8	47.1	49.4
Positive Culture Only[2]								
Total Contacts . . .	32	5	22	14	11	9	17	110
Tuberculin Tested .	32	4	18	12	9	8	12	95
Positive[1].	8	1	13	9	7	5	6	49
Percent Positive . .	25.0	25.0	72.2	75.0	77.8	62.5	50.0	51.6
Negative Smear & Culture								
Total Contacts . . .	9	1	7	3	2	4	1	27
Tuberculin Tested .	9	1	4	3	2	3	1	23
Positive[1].	2	1	2	1	-	2	-	8
Percent Positive . .	22.2	10.0	50.0	33.3	-	66.7	-	34.8

1) Includes persons with a reaction of 10mm or greater.
2) Includes positive culture, negative or no smear.

NOTE: The data in this table is for contacts from Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases only. It also excludes 1 contact with bacteriology not examined in age-group 20-29.

SECTION VI - TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

(Tables 39 - 43)

Table 39. TUBERCULOSIS (ACTIVE) DEATHS NOTIFIED ON DEATH
British Columbia, 1981

	Tuberculosis Principal Cause of Death	Tuberculosis Contributing Cause of Death	Tuberculosis Not Related to Death	TOTAL
Notified on death . . .	7	3	2	12
Notified on death but diagnosed during life.	9	9	5	23
TOTAL	16	12	7	35

Table 40. TUBERCULOSIS (ACTIVE) DEATHS BY DIAGNOSIS
British Columbia, 1981

	Tuberculosis Principal Cause of Death	Tuberculosis Contributing Cause of Death	Tuberculosis Not Related to Death	TOTAL
Miliary	6	–	–	6
Far Advanced	8	2	–	10
Moderately Advanced . .	2	5	1	8
Minimal	–	4	4	8
Lymphadenitis	–	–	1	1
Pleurisy	–	1	1	2
TOTAL	16	12	7	35

Table 41. TUBERCULOSIS (ACTIVE) DEATHS BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH
British Columbia, 1981

	Tuberculosis Principal Cause of Death	Tuberculosis Contributing Cause of Death	Tuberculosis Not Related to Death	TOTAL
Canadian Born				
Native Indians . . .	3	1	3	7
Others	5	5	1	11
Foreign Born	8	6	3	17
TOTAL	16	12	7	35

Table 42. TUBERCULOSIS (ACTIVE) DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX
British Columbia, 1981

		Tuberculosis Principal Cause of Death	Tuberculosis Contributing Cause of Death	Tuberculosis Not Related to Death	TOTAL
25 - 44 Years	M . . .	-	-	-	-
	F . . .	1	1	-	2
45 - 64 Years	M . . .	6	3	2	11
	F . . .	4	1	-	5
65 - 84 Years	M . . .	2	4	2	8
	F . . .	-	1	1	2
85 & Over	M . . .	2	2	2	6
	F . . .	1	-	-	1
TOTAL		16	12	7	35

Table 43. TUBERCULOSIS (ACTIVE) DEATHS BY DIAGNOSIS AND BACILLARY STATUS
British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSES	NOTIFIED ON DEATH		NOTIFIED ON DEATH BUT DIAGNOSED DURING LIFE	
	Bacillary Only	All Active Cases	Bacillary Only	All Active Cases
Miliary	4	4	2	2
Far Advanced	2	3	7	7
Moderately Advanced .	3	3	5	5
Minimal	1	1	7	7
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	1	1
Pleurisy	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	11	12	23	23

SECTION VII - NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS AMONG REGISTERED INDIANS

(Tables 44 - 46)

Table 44. INCIDENCE OF NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS AMONG REGISTERED INDIANS, AGE-GROUP AND SEX, British Columbia, 1981

AGE-GROUP	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	Bacillary Cases	All Active Cases	Bacillary Cases	All Active Cases	Bacillary Cases	All Active Cases
0 - 14	1	1	-	5	1	6
15 - 24	2	3	2	4	4	7
25 - 34	7	7	3	4	10	11
35 - 44	5	5	3	4	8	9
45 - 54	6	7	3	3	9	10
55 - 64	3	3	3	4	6	7
65 - 74	2	3	-	-	2	3
75 & Over	4	4	-	-	4	4
TOTAL	30	33	14	24	44	57
RATES	104.5	114.9	50.8	87.0	78.2	101.2

NOTE: Rates are based on the 1980 estimated population.

Table 45. PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS OF NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS AMONG REGISTERED INDIANS AND BACILLARY CASES, British Columbia, 1981

DIAGNOSIS	BACILLARY ONLY		ALL ACTIVE CASES		BACILLARY AS PERCENT OF ALL ACTIVE CASES
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PULMONARY					
Primary	1	2.3	8	14.1	12.5
Minimal	18	40.9	22	38.6	81.8
Moderately Advanced . .	11	25.0	11	19.3	100.0
Far Advanced	2	4.6	2	3.5	100.0
Miliary	4	9.0	4	7.1	100.0
Pleurisy	1	2.3	1	1.7	100.0
NON-PULMONARY					
Meninges & Central Nervous System	1	2.3	1	1.7	100.0
Intestines & Peritoneum	1	2.3	1	1.7	100.0
Bones & Joints	-	-	-	-	-
Lymphatic System . . .	3	6.8	5	8.8	60.0
Genito-Urinary System .	2	4.5	2	3.5	100.0
TOTAL	44	100.0	57	100.0	77.2

Table 46. NEW ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE FOR REGISTERED INDIANS, British Columbia, 1981

HEALTH DISTRICT	NUMBER
North Okanagan	–
South Okanagan	–
South Central	6
Upper Fraser Valley	1
Central Vancouver Island	2
Upper Island	4
Cariboo	8
Skeena	10
Peace River	2
Northern Interior	5
Metropolitan Board of Health of Greater Vancouver	16
Capital Regional District Community Health Services	1
Ex-province	–
Ocean Falls Nursing District	2
TOTAL	57